# ARIZONA'S WORKFORCE

A press release from the Arizona Dept. Of Economic Security, Research Administration

July 20, 2006

## **Seasonal Reductions in June Offset by Continued Pockets of Strength**

State Economy Grows at Healthy 4.7% Annual Rate as Construction, Business Services Reach All-Time Records of Employment — Again

Arizona's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.4 percent in June. This represented a two-tenths of one percentage point increase from May's figure. At the national level, the adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged from May at 4.6 percent.

Arizona's economy experienced a seasonally expected loss of 32,500 non-farm jobs during the month of June, according to the survey of firms. While Arizona's economy shows signs of slowing, the 12-month growth rate of 4.7 percent (or 116,700 jobs) is still considered fairly strong.

Goods-producing industries had a gain of 5,600 jobs, while service-providing industries experienced a loss in June of 38,100 jobs, largely due to seasonal reductions in education from summer recess.

Five of 11 super-sectors reported employment losses in June. Job losses occurred in trade, transportation and utilities; information; educational and health services; leisure and hospitality; and government, (primarily in local and state education). Gains were reported in manufacturing, natural resources and mining, construction, professional and business services and other services. Financial activities remained flat.

Government experienced the largest seasonal losses (-34,800), due to local (-30,700) and state education (-8,400). Losses in these sectors are likely to continue to be reported in next month's figures. A gain of 500 jobs was reported in the federal government sector.

As expected, leisure and hospitality experienced a seasonal loss of 3,800 jobs in June. Despite June

## Arizona, U.S. Economic Indicators

Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adj.)								
	<u>June '06</u>	<u>May '06</u>	<u>June '05</u>					
United States	4.6%	4.6%	5.0%					
Arizona	4.4%	4.2%	4.7%					
Phoenix-Metro	3.8%	3.4%	4.0%					
Tucson-Metro	4.4%	3.9%	4.5%					
Yuma-Metro	14.0%	15.1%	15.8%					
Flagstaff-Metro	5.0%	4.7%	5.2%					
Prescott-Metro	3.8%	3.6%	4.0%					

<u> Arizona Nonfarm Payroll Employment (in Thousands)</u>							
	<u>June '06</u>	May '06	<u>June '05</u>				
Overall	2,594.0	2,626.5	2,477.3				
Over-Month Pct. Chg.	-1.2%	0.0%	-1.1%				
Year to Year Pct. Chg.	4.7%	4.9%	5.3%				

losses, this industry has been experiencing recordbreaking job growth since February of this year. The losses in June occurred in the accommodation and food services sector (-3,200).

Construction posted the largest gain of all the major industries in June, adding 4,300 jobs and thereby reaching another record level: 243,300 jobs. This is more than twice the increase reported in May (which includes upwardly revised figures). A record level of 167,600 jobs was reached in the specialty trades sector (+2,900). Gains occurred in the buildings (+600) and heavy construction sectors (+800).

Trade, transportation, and utilities experienced a net loss of 400 jobs. While wholesale trade reported a gain of 300, retail trade (-700) has shown weakness for the last several months, especially as losses, rather than slight seasonal gains, occurred in May and June. Declines occurred in June in nearly all reported retail trade sectors. The general merchandise sector, which includes the department stores and other general merchandise categories, lost a combined total of 700 jobs. Discount

Arizona's Workforce Page 2

store retailers are especially concerned because their target consumers - those with lower income - tend to reduce their spending patterns first. Furniture and home furnishings lost 100 jobs while building materials and garden equipment lost 200, its second consecutive monthly loss. Air transportation remained flat; truck transportation was up by 100.

Professional and business services again reached a new record level of employment with a gain of 3,300, the second largest gain in June among all major industries. The largest contributor to this gain was Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 3,100 jobs. Under this industry group, the employment services sector continued its pattern of expansion with the addition of 2,100 jobs, giving it a 12-month growth rate of 10.6 percent. Services to buildings and dwellings gained 500 jobs.

Information experienced a loss of 300 jobs in June. With a continued pattern of over-the-year losses, this industry may become an industry of concern. Revised figures for telecommunications in May showed a loss of 200; however, this sector reported a gain of 100 in June.

Educational and health services also showed a deeper-than-seasonal loss of 2,400 jobs. The majority of this loss was in educational services (-2,300). Hospitals added 500 while social assistance pared 700.

Manufacturing gained 900 jobs, with 500 of the gain

appearing in durable goods. Within the durable goods sector, gains were spread among fabricated metal (+200), computer and electronic parts (+100), and aerospace products and parts (+200). Nondurable goods recorded a gain of 400.

The financial activities industry showed no change in employment for June. Credit intermediation and related activities lost 200 while real estate and rental and leasing had a gain of 200.

Natural resources and mining added 400 jobs in June and showed a healthy 12-month growth rate of 12.8 percent.

The other services industry added 300 jobs to again reach a new record level: 96,700.

In conclusion, the survey of business establishments showed a loss of 32,500 jobs in June. Most of these losses were expected. The leisure and hospitality industry didn't report as many job losses as might be seasonally expected, suggesting reasonably good demand exists in that sector of the economy. Retail trade, on the other hand, is showing some weakness by experiencing greater-than-anticipated losses in recent months. Several industries continued to expand and reach all-time records – construction, professional and business services, and other services. However, recent figures show greater-than-seasonal layoffs occurring in the consumer sensitive retail sector, where indications that rising interest rates and higher energy costs may be dampening spending.

**Release Presented by:** Phoenix — Don Wehbey, DES, Research Administration Senior Economist

**Contact:** For clarification or additional information, call (602) 542-3871

Next Press Briefings: <u>July Employment Report</u> - Thursday, August 17, 10 a.m., DES Administration

Building, Room 110, 1717 W. Jefferson St., Phoenix

**2006-'07 Employment Forecast Update** - Thursday, August 31, 10 a.m., DES Administration Building, Room 104, 1717 W. Jefferson St., Phoenix

The Arizona Workforce (Press Release) is now on the Internet.

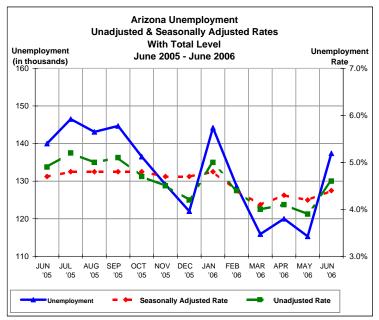
### http://www.workforce.az.gov

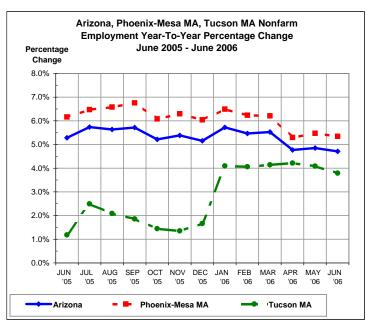
Please contact our office, if you want to receive an e-mail notice of *Arizona Workforce*'s availability each month.

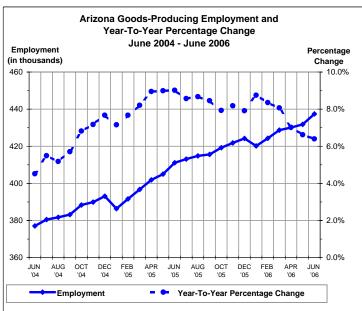
Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

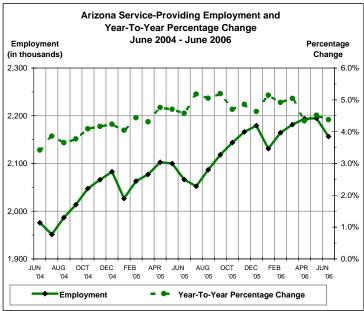
Under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the department must make a reasonable accommodation to allow a person with a disability to take part in a program, service, or activity. For example, this means that if necessary, the department must provide sign language interpreters for people who are deaf, a wheelchair-accessible location, or enlarged print materials. It also means that the department will take any other reasonable action that allows you to take part in and understand a program or activity, including making reasonable changes to an activity. If you believe that you will not be able to understand or take part in a program or activity because of your disability, please let us know of your disability needs in advance if at all possible. This document is available in alternative formats by contacting the Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, at (602) 542-3871.

## **LABOR MARKET TREND CHARTS**









Source: Prepared by the Arizona Dept. of Economic Security, Research Administration, in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2006

Table 1
Arizona Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Data, June 2006<sup>(a)</sup>

			_	Monthly/Yearly	Yearly Change	
	June 2006 <sup>(b)</sup>	May 2006 <sup>(c)</sup>	June 2005	May '06 - June '06	June '05 June '06	
Civilian Labor Force <sup>(d)</sup>	2,955.7	2,931.5	2,861.4	24.2	94.	
Unemployment	137.4	115.3	140.0	22.1	-2.	
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	3.9%	4.9%	0.7	-0.	
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) <sup>(e)</sup>	4.4%	4.2%	4.7%	0.2	-0.	
Total Employment	2,818.3	2,816.1	2721.4	2.2	96.	
Nonfarm Payroll Employment <sup>(f,g)</sup>	2,594.0	2,626.5	2,477.3	-32.5	116.	
Private Sector Government	2,210.9	2,208.6	2,098.3	2.3	112.	
Goods-Producing Industries	383.1 <b>437.4</b>	417.9 <b>431.8</b>	379.0 <b>411.1</b>	-34.8 <b>5.6</b>	4. <b>26</b> .	
Manufacturing	183.5	182.6	182.0	0.9	1.	
Durable Goods	149.0	148.5	146.9	0.5	2. 0.	
Fabricated Metal Computer and Electronic Parts	19.2 45.8	19.0 45.7	18.4 45.1	0.2 0.1	0.	
Aerospace Products and Parts	27.2	27.0	26.7	0.2	0.	
Nondurable Goods	34.5	34.1	35.1	0.4	-0.	
Natural Resources and Mining Metal Ore Mining	<b>10.6</b> 7.3	<b>10.2</b> 7.0	<b>9.4</b> 6.4	<b>0.4</b> 0.3	<b>1.</b> 0.	
Construction	243.3	239.0	219.7	4.3	23.	
Buildings	46.9	46.3	40.9	0.6	6	
Heavy Specialty Trades	28.8 167.6	28.0 164.7	27.3 151.5	0.8 2.9	1. 16.	
Service-Providing Industries	2,156.6	2.194.7	2,066.2	-38.1	90.	
Private Service Providing	1,773.5	1,776.8	1,687.2	-3.3	86.	
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	503.7	504.1	481.8	-0.4	21.	
Trade	422.7	423.1	401.5	-0.4	21.	
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade	103.1 319.6	102.8 320.3	99.2 302.3	0.3 -0.7	3. 17.	
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	21.9	21.8	20.6	0.1	1	
General Merchandise	59.8	60.5	56.8	-0.7	3	
Department Stores Other General Merchandise	28.5 31.3	28.9 31.6	29.5 27.3	-0.4 -0.3	-1 4	
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	47.3	47.0	45.1	0.3	2	
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	15.1	15.2	13.6	-0.1	1	
Electronics and Appliance Stores Building Materials and Garden Equipment Dealers	11.0 26.0	11.0 26.2	10.3 24.7	0.0 -0.2	0. 1.	
Food and Beverage Stores	57.2	57.5	55.2	-0.2	2	
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	81.0	81.0	80.3	0.0	0.	
Transportation and Warehousing Air Transportation	69.1 16.1	69.1 16.1	68.5 15.6	0.0 0.0	0. 0.	
Truck Transportation	20.5	20.4	19.8	0.0	0	
Utilities	11.9	11.9	11.8	0.0	0	
Information	44.1	44.4	45.6	-0.3	-1.	
Publishing Industries (except Internet) Telecommunications	12.0 16.0	12.0 15.9	12.1 16.3	0.0 0.1	-0. -0.	
Financial Activities	180.3	180.3	173.5	0.0	6.	
Finance and Insurance	128.3	128.5	124.6	-0.2	3.	
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	78.2 39.2	78.4 39.2	76.0 38.2	-0.2 0.0	2	
Securities, Commodity Contracts	39.2 10.9	39.2 10.9	38.2 10.4	0.0	0	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	52.0	51.8	48.9	0.2	3	
Professional and Business Services	396.7	393.4	367.7	3.3	29	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services  Management of Companies and Enterprises	120.2 23.9	120.1 23.8	114.7 22.9	0.1 0.1	5 1	
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	25.9 252.6	249.5	230.1	3.1	22	
Employment Services	136.1	134.0	123.1	2.1	13	
Business Support Services Services to Buildings and Dwellings	29.0 44.2	29.1 43.7	26.8 41.3	-0.1 0.5	2 2	
Educational and Health Services	283.3	285.7	272.3	-2.4	11	
Educational Services	40.1	42.4	38.9	-2.3	1	
Health Care and Social Assistance	243.2	243.3	233.4	-0.1	9	
Health Care Ambulatory Health Care Services	211.2 107.9	210.6 107.9	202.7 103.2	0.6 0.0	4	
Hospitals	67.9	67.4	64.8	0.5	3	
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities Social Assistance	35.4 32.0	35.3 32.7	34.7 30.7	0.1 -0.7	0	
Leisure and Hospitality	268.7	32.7 <b>272.5</b>	254.1	-0.7 - <b>3.8</b>	14	
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	34.7	35.3	31.6	-0.6	3	
Accomodation and Food Services	234.0	237.2	222.5	-3.2	11	
Accomodation Food Services and Drinking Places	47.0 187.0	47.8 189.4	45.6 176.9	-0.8 -2.4	1 10	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	96.7	96.4	92.2	0.3	4	
Government	383.1	417.9	379.0	-34.8	4	
Federal	53.1	52.6	52.6	0.5	0	
State State Education	78.0 36.9	86.3 45.3	81.5 40.1	-8.3 -8.4	-3. -3.	
Local	252.0	45.3 279.0	244.9	-8.4 -27.0	-3 7	
Local Education	121.2	151.9	117.1	-30.7	4	

Notes: For other notes and source, see Table 6

Table 2
Phoenix-Mesa Metropolitan Area Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Data, June 2006<sup>(1)(a)</sup>

	_		_	Monthly/Year	ly Change
	June 2006 <sup>(b)</sup>	May 2006 <sup>(c)</sup>	June 2005	May '06 - June '06	June '05 - June '06
Civilian Labor Force <sup>(d)</sup>	1,998.6	1,980.8	1,923.7	17.8	74.9
Unemployment	78.5	64.5	79.7	14.0	-1.2
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.3%	4.1%	0.6	-0.2
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) <sup>(e)</sup>	3.8%	3.4%	4.0%	0.4	-0.2
Total Employment	1,920.1	1,916.3	1844.0	3.8	76.1
Nonfarm Payroll Employment <sup>(f,g)</sup>	1,861.3	1,881.5	1,766.9	-20.2	94.4
Private Sector Government	1,649.1 212.2	1,646.2 235.3	1,557.5 209.4	2.9 -23.1	91. 2.
Goods-Producing Industries	325.0	321.2	303.1	3.8	21.9
Manufacturing  Durable Goods	136.9	136.5	136.5	0.4	0.4
Fabricated Metal	109.6 14.9	109.2 14.8	108.9 14.2	0.4 0.1	0.
Computer and Electronic Parts	40.6	40.5	39.8	0.1	0.
Aerospace Products and Parts Nondurable Goods	15.0	15.1	15.1	-0.1	-0.
Natural Resources and Mining	27.3 <b>2.8</b>	27.3 <b>2.7</b>	27.6 <b>2.4</b>	0.0 <b>0.1</b>	-0. <b>0.</b>
Construction	185.3	182.0	164.2	3.3	21.
Buildings	33.9	33.4	28.6	0.5	5.
Heavy Specialty Trades	23.1 128.3	22.3 126.3	21.6 114.0	0.8 2.0	1. 14.
Service-Providing Industries	1,536.3	1,560.3	1,463.8	-24.0	72.
Private Service Providing	1,324.1	1,325.0	1,254.4	-0.9	69.
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	376.8	377.1	358.2	-0.3	18.
Trade Wholesale Trade	315.2 85.7	315.4 85.4	296.6 82.5	-0.2 0.3	18. 3.
Retail Trade	229.5	230.0	214.1	-0.5	15.
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	16.8	16.7	15.4	0.1	1.
General Merchandise Department Stores	41.0 19.7	41.5 19.9	38.8 20.8	-0.5 -0.2	2. -1.
Other General Merchandise	21.3	21.6	18.0	-0.3	3.
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	35.4	34.9	33.2	0.5	2.
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores Electronics and Appliance Stores	11.3 8.7	11.3 8.6	9.9 8.2	0.0 0.1	1. 0.
Building Materials and Garden Equipment Dealers	18.1	18.3	17.0	-0.2	1.
Food and Beverage Stores	38.5	38.8	37.2	-0.3	1.
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities Transportation and Warehousing	61.6 53.4	61.7 53.6	61.6 53.5	-0.1 -0.2	0. -0.
Air Transportation	15.4	15.4	14.9	0.0	0.
Truck Transportation Utilities	16.1 8.2	16.0 8.1	15.5 8.1	0.1 0.1	0. 0.
Information	32.4	32.6	33.6	-0.2	-1.
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	7.5	7.5	7.4	0.0	0.
Telecommunications	13.8	13.7	14.1	0.1	-0.
Financial Activities Finance and Insurance	<b>151.4</b> 111.9	<b>151.2</b> 112.0	<b>146.5</b> 109.0	<b>0.2</b> -0.1	<b>4.</b> 9 2.
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	68.1	68.3	66.6	-0.2	1.
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	34.0	33.9	33.2	0.1	0.
Securities, Commodity Contracts Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9.8 39.5	9.8 39.2	9.2 37.5	0.0 0.3	0. 2.
Professional and Business Services	325.2	322.1	297.9	3.1	27.:
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	93.8	93.9	89.3	-0.1	4.
Management of Companies and Enterprises Administrative and Support and Waste Management	21.1 210.3	20.9 207.3	20.0 188.6	0.2 3.0	1. 21.
Employment Services	122.3	120.0	109.0	2.3	13.
Business Support Services	19.0	18.9	17.5	0.1	1.
Services to Buildings and Dwellings  Educational and Health Services	34.0 <b>190.3</b>	33.8 <b>190.8</b>	31.7 <b>182.3</b>	-0.5	2. <b>8.</b>
Educational Services	30.7	31.8	29.0	-0.5 -1.1	1.
Health Care and Social Assistance	159.6	159.0	153.3	0.6	6.
Health Care Ambulatory Health Care Services	139.2 76.2	138.5 76.2	133.7 73.3	0.7 0.0	5. 2.
Hospitals	41.9	41.3	39.4	0.6	2.
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	21.1	21.0	21.0	0.1	0.
Social Assistance Leisure and Hospitality	20.4 178.4	20.5 <b>181.8</b>	19.6 <b>169.5</b>	-0.1 -3.4	0. <b>8</b> .
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	23.9	24.6	22.0	- <b>3.4</b> -0.7	<b>8.</b> 1.
Accomodation and Food Services	154.5	157.2	147.5	-2.7	7.
Accomodation Food Services and Drinking Places	27.1 127.4	28.0 129.2	26.9 120.6	-0.9 -1.8	0.
Other Services (except Public Administration)	69.6	69.4	66.4	0.2	3.
Government	212.2	235.3	209.4	-23.1	2.
Federal	22.1	22.1	21.9	0.0	0.
State State Education	42.8 13.2	48.3 18.7	43.9 13.7	-5.5 -5.5	-1. -0.
Local	147.3	164.9	143.6	-17.6	3.
Local Education	74.7	93.5	72.9	-18.8	1.

Table 3
Tucson Metropolitan Area Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Data, June 2006<sup>(2)(a)</sup>

(in Thousands)				Monthly/Year	ly Change
	June 2006 <sup>(b)</sup>	May 2006 <sup>(c)</sup>	June 2005	May '06 - June '06	June '05 - June '06
Civilian Labor Force <sup>(d)</sup>	443.2	445.0	433.3	-1.8	9.9
Unemployment	20.4	16.4	20.4	4.0	0.0
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	3.7%	4.7%	0.9	-0.1
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) <sup>(e)</sup>	4.4%	3.9%	4.5%	0.5	-0.1
Total Employment	422.9	428.6	412.9	-5.7	10.0
Nonfarm Payroll Employment <sup>(f,g)</sup>	372.6	381.8	359.0	-9.2	13.6
Private Sector	301.7	302.7	286.1	-1.0	15.0
Government	70.9	79.1	72.9	-8.2	-2.0
Goods-Producing Industries	58.8	58.3	55.6	0.5	3.2
Manufacturing	28.9	28.7	28.2	0.2	0.7
Computer and Electronic Parts Aerospace Products and Parts	4.7 11.6	4.7 11.4	4.8 11.2	0.0 0.2	-0.1 0.4
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.2
Construction	28.2	27.9	25.9	0.0	2.3
Specialty Trades	20.9	20.6	19.3	0.3	1.6
Service-Providing Industries	313.8	323.5	303.4	-9.7	10.4
Private Service Providing	242.9	244.4	230.5	-1.5	12.4
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	60.2	60.2	57.8	0.0	2.4
Trade	51.0	51.1	48.7	-0.1	2.3
Wholesale Trade	8.8	8.6	8.4	0.2	0.4
Retail Trade	42.2	42.5	40.3	-0.3	1.9
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
General Merchandise	7.4	7.4	7.3	0.0	0.1
Department Stores	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Other General Merchandise Food and Beverage Stores	3.2 8.8	3.2 8.8	3.1 8.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	9.2	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Information	6.9	7.0	7.1	-0.1	-0.2
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	-0.2
Financial Activities	17.4	17.6	16.3	-0.2	1.1
Professional and Business Services	48.2	48.2	45.1	0.0	3.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16.0	15.9	15.4	0.1	0.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2.0	2.2	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	30.2	30.1	27.7	0.1	2.5
Employment Services	11.3	11.2	10.1	0.1	1.2
Business Support Services	8.4	8.6	7.3	-0.2	1.1
Educational and Health Services	52.6	52.8	49.6	-0.2	3.0
Health Care	40.6	40.6	37.3	0.0	3.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	17.9	18.0	16.0	-0.1	1.9
Hospitals	14.0	14.0	13.4	0.0	0.6
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities  Leisure and Hospitality	8.7 <b>42.6</b>	8.6 <b>43.6</b>	7.9 <b>39.8</b>	0.1 -1.0	0.8 <b>2.8</b>
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	<b>42.6</b> 6.3	<b>43.6</b> 6.5	<b>39.8</b> 5.3	-1.0 -0.2	2.8 1.0
Accomodation and Food Services	36.3	37.1	34.5	-0.2	1.8
Accomodation	8.0	8.1	7.7	-0.1	0.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	28.3	29.0	26.8	-0.7	1.5
Other Services (except Public Administration)	15.0	15.0	14.8	0.0	0.2
Government	70.9	79.1	72.9	-8.2	-2.0
Federal	10.2	10.3	10.3	-0.1	-0.1
State	21.1	24.4	23.6	-3.3	-2.
State Education	16.3	19.6	19.0	-3.3	-2.7
Local	39.6	44.4	39.0	-4.8	0.6
Local Education	18.5	24.5	18.2	-6.0	0.3

Notes: 2) Tucson Metropolitan Area includes all of Pima County

For other notes and source, see Table 6

Table 4
Yuma Metropolitan Area Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Data, June 2006<sup>(a)</sup>

(in Thousands)

(iii iiiododida)			June 2005	Monthly/Yearly Change	
	June 2006 <sup>(b)</sup>			May '06 - June '06	June '05 - June '06
Civilian Labor Force <sup>(d)</sup>	81.4	80.1	79.9	1.3	1.5
Unemployment	14.0	14.9	15.5	-0.9	-1.5
Unemployment Rate	17.2%	18.6%	19.4%	-1.4	-2.2
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) <sup>(e)</sup>	14.0%	15.1%	15.8%	-1.1	-1.8
Total Employment	67.4	65.2	64.4	2.2	3.0
Nonfarm Payroll Employment <sup>(f,g)</sup>	52.8	52.5	49.0	0.3	3.8
Private Sector	37.9	38.1	35.7	-0.2	2.2
Government	14.9	14.4	13.3	0.5	1.6
Goods-Producing Industries	8.2	8.1	7.5	0.1	0.7
Manufacturing	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Natural Resources and Construction	5.4	5.3	4.8	0.1	0.6
Service-Providing Industries	44.6	44.4	41.5	0.2	3.1
Private Service Providing	29.7	30.0	28.2	-0.3	1.5
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	9.7	9.9	9.3	-0.2	0.4
Information	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Professional and Business Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Educational and Health Services	6.2	6.2	5.9	0.0	0.3
Leisure and Hospitality	6.3	6.4	5.4	-0.1	0.9
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Government	14.9	14.4	13.3	0.5	1.6
Federal State and Local	3.4 11.5	3.3 11.1	3.0 10.3	0.1 0.4	0.4 1.2

Notes: For other notes and source, see Table 6

Table 5
Flagstaff Metropolitan Area Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Data, June 2006 (a)

(in Thousands)				Monthly/Yearly Change	
	June 2006 <sup>(b)</sup>	May 2006 <sup>(c)</sup>	June 2005	May '06 - June '06	June '05 - June '06
Civilian Labor Force <sup>(d)</sup>	70.2	68.4	69.3	1.8	0.9
Unemployment	3.7	2.9	3.8	0.8	-0.1
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	4.2%	5.5%	1.1	-0.2
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) <sup>(e)</sup>	5.0%	4.7%	5.2%	0.3	-0.2
Total Employment	66.4	65.5	65.5	0.9	0.9
Nonfarm Payroll Employment <sup>(f,g)</sup>	64.4	64.4	62.6	0.0	1.8
Private Sector	44.6	45.1	44.0	-0.5	0.6
Government	19.8	19.3	18.6	0.5	1.2
Goods-Producing Industries	7.1	7.0	6.8	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	0.2
Natural Resources and Construction	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.1	0.1
Service-Providing Industries	57.3	57.4	55.8	-0.1	1.5
Private Service Providing	37.5	38.1	37.2	-0.6	0.3
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	9.0	9.4	9.6	-0.4	-0.6
Information	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Professional and Business Services	4.2	4.1	3.7	0.1	0.5
Educational and Health Services	7.0	7.3	7.0	-0.3	0.0
Leisure and Hospitality	13.2	13.2	12.8	0.0	0.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Government	19.8	19.3	18.6	0.5	1.2
Federal	3.1	3.0	3.3	0.1	-0.2
State and Local	16.7	16.3	15.3	0.4	1.4

Notes: For other notes and source, see Table 6

Table 6
Prescott Metropolitan Area Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Data, June 2006 (a)

(in Thousands)				NA 41- 1 0/	h. Ob
	June 2006 <sup>(b)</sup>	May 2006 <sup>(c)</sup>	June 2005	Monthly/Year May '06 - June '06	June '05 - June '06
Civilian Labor Force <sup>(d)</sup>	95.1	94.4	91.6	0.7	3.5
Unemployment	3.7	3.1	3.7	0.6	0.0
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.2%	4.1%	0.7	-0.2
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) <sup>(e)</sup>	3.8%	3.6%	4.0%	0.2	-0.2
Total Employment	91.3	91.3	87.9	0.0	3.4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment <sup>(f,g)</sup>	63.2	64.3	59.7	-1.1	3.5
Private Sector	52.9	52.4	49.2	0.5	3.7
Government	10.3	11.9	10.5	-1.6	-0.2
Goods-Producing Industries	13.2	13.0	11.9	0.2	1.3
Manufacturing	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.2
Natural Resources and Construction	9.4	9.2	8.3	0.2	1.1
Service-Providing Industries	50.0	51.3	47.8	-1.3	2.2
Private Service Providing	39.7	39.4	37.3	0.3	2.4
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	12.2	12.1	11.3	0.1	0.9
Information	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	2.4	2.3	2.2	0.1	0.2
Professional and Business Services	5.4	5.1	5.1	0.3	0.3
Educational and Health Services	8.8	9.0	8.4	-0.2	0.4
Leisure and Hospitality	8.1	8.1	7.7	0.0	0.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.2
Government	10.3	11.9	10.5	-1.6	-0.2
Federal	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.1
State and Local	9.0	10.6	9.3	-1.6	-0.3

#### Notes:

- a) Labor force, unemployment, total employment, and seasonally adjusted unemployment rate should not be used for economic-assistance programs. Data for economic-assistance programs are available by contacting DES, Research Administration.
- b) Preliminary and subject to revision in the following month.
- c) Revised Nonfarm Employment. However, beginning with the release of February 2006 data, the LAUS (Local Area Unemployment Statistics) program will no longer revise monthly estimates. LAUS data consist of labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted). For more information, see the LAUS section of Arizona Workforce Informer: http://www.workforce.az.gov/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=142#UEStats
- d) Adjusted to Current Population Survey (CPS) to reflect place of residence
- e) Normal seasonal variations have been eliminated to reflect underlying trends
- f) By place of work; does not include agricultural workers, self-employed, unpaid family members, and domestic workers
- g) Detail may not add up exactly due to rounding
- NA Not Available

Source: Prepared by the Arizona Dept. of Economic Security, Research Administration, in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2006